

miss.

10-1562

Mrs. [redacted] called at 2:45. She is the wife of [redacted] of Atlanta, Georgia, who is the President of Massey College. She and her husband both worked for and supported Kennedy-Johnson ticket in the past election, and have letters of appreciation from each of the successful campaigners.

Mrs. [redacted] is running for the Georgia Senate from the 40th District in Fulton County. There is another candidate from another district -- a Mr. [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] is the first Negro to qualify on the Democratic ticket and to run for the Senate. To quote Mrs. [redacted] in part:

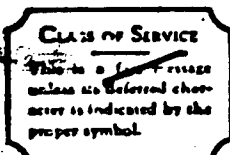
"I have done as much as I can to help him in getting speaking engagements before white audiences. I understand that RFK and JFK are very interested in seeing the outcome of this election and in seeing a State Senator who is a Negro. This is the one thing that will help us both here in the United States and abroad. It is important also that when Mr. Johnson goes into the State Senate in Georgia that he be accorded the courtesies and friendliness that should be. I have been endorsed by Ivan Allan, the mayor of my district. I have been backed by George C. Stewart, the chairman of the Democratic Party. In addition, [redacted] is a close personal friend of my husband and me. In addition that, [redacted] wrote my platform, and therefore my views on segregation, integration, etc. are necessarily the views of [redacted]. This is what I would like:

I would like either RFK or JFK to make one telephone call to verify what I have said. That would be of tremendous help to me. I know that I can help [redacted]. He is a fine, outstanding young man. He has a tough row to hoe. (He is supporting me but of course not in the white districts as that would be the kiss of death, as I'm sure you understand.)

I also have the backing of Rev. M. L. King, Sr., and the Wheat Street Baptist Church. This is a very close election as the candidates only qualified last week and the election itself is Tuesday. It is important to America that the so-called 'high-born Southern lady' and the first Negro to qualify and be elected for the State Senate from Georgia be teamed together. This would be international news, and would have, I believe, international impact. I also believe that [redacted] and I could do more to chip the image of America abroad than any other two people. This is democracy in action. This is the most wonderful thing that could happen since the Mississippi situation.

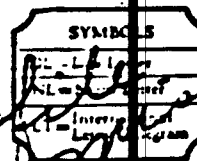
I know how to stand on my feet and how to talk out.
I have a number of black votes -- labor unions, etc.
I would like to get in touch this afternoon with RFK --
it is important to my election that I not be linked
publicly with [REDACTED] -- you understand, dear --
but I am not doing this as a selfish thing -- my husband
is a very wealthy man in his own regard. It just seems
to me that we have a brand new system of elections and
we have an opportunity to speak up and to stand up. I
also believe that a woman can often do a great deal more
than a man. I can [REDACTED] enormous help to [REDACTED] --
and that is why I am calling. You could also contact
[REDACTED] -- owner of the Atlanta newspapers."

Campaign headquarters -- [REDACTED] Atlanta
Home telephone (unlisted) -- [REDACTED]



WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, President



The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

1952 OCT 14 PM 4 09

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WA 151

(SI) PD WASHINGTON DC 14 3 12P EDT

HONORABLE BURKE MARSHALL

IF NH-DWR 15 EAST MELROSE ST CHEVYCHASE MD
AFTER BUMPING INTO AND REUNING WITH [REDACTED] AT CATHEDRAL
SCHOOL OUTING YESTERDAY, I TOLD [REDACTED] OF MY FINALLY- FINANCEABLE
DESIRE TO GO INTO PUBLIC SERVICE AND ASKED HIS ADVICE RE THE
EFFECTUATION OF THIS DESIRE. [REDACTED] BOTH FLATTERED AND STUNNED
ME BY URGING ME TO ACCEPT APPOINTMENT AS LOAN OFFICER OF A.I.D.
MISSION IN KOREA, SUBJECT ONLY TO MISSION CHIEF AND I MEETING
TUESDAY AND LIKING THE CUT OF ONE ANOTHER JIB. I HAD EARLIER
DETERMINED TO TALK WITH YOU ABOUT RENDERING SERVICE IN JUSTICE,
BUT PUT OFF TROUBING YOU DURING OXFORD PROBLEMS. HOWEVER, [REDACTED]
MUST HAVE MY DECISION TODAY, SO I MUST CONTACT YOU NOW OR NEVER
IF I AM TO WEIGH KOREA AGAINST A JUSTICE POSSIBILITY QUESTION

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WF-1201 (4-40)

SYMBOLS	
DL	Day Letter
NL	Night Letter
LT	International Letter Telegram

W. P. MARSHALL, President

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

IS, DO YOU KNOW OF A POSITION WHERE I CAN RENDER A SUBSTANTIAL
PUBLIC SERVICE AND HAVE A HELLUVA GOOD TIME RENDERING IT? I
AM WIRING BECAUSE [REDACTED] DOESNT ANSWER. I WOULD APPRECIATE
YOUR CALLING ME AT [REDACTED] WHEN YOUR ADVICES ARE FORMULATED.
MANY THANKS
[REDACTED]

Misc.

October 18, 1962

[REDACTED]
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Thank you for sending me your pamphlets. It is, of course, our view that there was an inescapable duty on the Department to enforce the statute under which Mr. [REDACTED] was indicted, whatever we may have thought of it. I was very glad in any event of the opportunity you gave me to talk the matter out with you.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

bcc: Attorney General, with a note "for your information".

Form No. DJ-44
(Rev. 4-13-61)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ROUTING SLIP

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1. Mr. Doar	
2. Mr. Marshall	
3.	
4.	
5.	

<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PER CONVERSATION
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED
<input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE
<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION	<input type="checkbox"/> CALL ME	<input type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____		

REMARKS

10/19/62

Mr. Doar:

A letter from your friend and mine. Please return for my files.

BM

FROM		
NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE

miss.

October 19, 1962

Honorable John D. Holland
Mayor of the City of Vicksburg
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Dear Mayor Holland:

The Attorney General appreciated having your views about the Meredith case.

The federal government was not involved in the case, except for filing one memorandum at the request of the Court, until after the Supreme Court had ruled that Meredith's admission to the University of Mississippi could no longer be delayed. The rulings of the courts were based on precedents which long preceded the 1954 school cases. The only defense ever offered in the case was that the University did not discriminate on applications on the basis of race.

Once the court had ruled, the duty of every American citizen to see that the court's orders were followed became unquestionable. The Department of Justice entered the case only because Mississippi officials, and the Governor, stated publicly that they would interfere with the court's orders. The United States has a deep interest in seeing that the orders of the federal courts are obeyed and that the integrity of the courts is upheld.

Respect for the law and obedience to the law are the basis of our free society. In some countries there is no law at all. In others, law has become the instrument of despotism. Wherever the law is perverted or destroyed, tyranny takes over and society is demoralized. Yet, in the United States we often take the rule of law for granted and forget what a precious and hard won condition it is.

The law is the line which divides savagery from civilization. It enables men to live together, submitting their private desires, whims and prejudices to a larger conception of social progress and order.

In any legal case there are two points of view. Decisions, therefore, are not acceptable to both sides. But our whole system of law would be undermined if decisions unacceptable to one side should not, in fact, be accepted. If decisions of the highest court are disobeyed because they are unacceptable to one side, no right, no contract, no insurance policy, no pension, no will would be safe. Organized society would become impossible and the people would have to rely on private force to settle their disputes. Furthermore, if one man's legal rights are denied, the rights of all Americans are in danger.

That is what is at issue in the Meredith case. It does not mean that criticism is forbidden or disagreement barred. For these are the lifeblood of our free society. Laws must constantly be revised and court decisions reviewed. But, in the meantime, judicial decisions constitute the law of the land.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

*miss.
file*

October 19, 1962

The Honorable Claude P. Clayton
United States District Judge
P. O. Box 252
Tupelo, Mississippi

Dear Judge Clayton:

Thank you for sending me
copies of the letters from your
friend in Atlanta. I cannot say
I enjoyed reading them, but they
are indeed interesting.

With my personal regards,

Sincerely,

October 25, 1962

**Mr. William B. Welch
Administrative Assistant
United States Senate
Washington 25, D.C.**

Dear Bill:

**Thanks for your note about [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] I will see what can be done.**

My regards to the Senator.

Best wishes,

**Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division**

October 23, 1962

MEMORANDUM TO LEE C. WHITE

This telegram seems to me to
be too outrageous to answer.

Burke Marshall

Enclosure - telegram

...recurring question
registration difficulties
any response that you
appreciate.

Enc.

Rich D...

1?

misc.

I

December 22, 1962

Honorable Luther H. Hodges
Secretary of Commerce
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Governor:

It is going to please a great number of people in Memphis that you have consented to attend the Second Annual Brotherhood Award Dinner of the National Conference of Christians and Jews there on February 25.

Memphis is a city in which there has been a remarkable and sudden change in race relations. Prior to the Fall of 1961 there was almost no cooperation between the leadership in the white and Negro population of the city. Every piece of progress made was the smallest possible step, and was done only after prolonged litigation and as a result of specific court orders.

Starting in the Fall of 1961, although the matter was still in litigation, the School Board took steps to admit Negro students to previously all-white schools in the first grade. This was done by the School Board by the Board acting unanimously, but I think is the result principally of the good faith and honesty of the School Board Chairman, Mr. W. D. Calbreath, who simply took the position that the School Board had defended the case on the ground that they would admit Negro applicants, and that he intended to live up in good faith to the position taken in court.

- 2 -

The students and schools affected were a subject of continued discussions between the School Board and their counsel and two very able Negro lawyers who are also political leaders of considerable consequence in the city. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

Since then, with the same kind of cooperation and leadership being shown by white businessmen such as W. D. Calbreath (who is a conservative Republican insurance man) and Negro leaders, the lunchcounters have been desegregated and other facilities opened up in the city. This has been accomplished without any cooperation, and some interference, by Mayor Henry Loeb, but other city officials have shown both public and private appreciation for the steps taken. The Negro vote is very important in the city.

I think that Memphis is an outstanding example of the way in which a large city with the traditions of the deep South can make a basic change in its race relations without bitterness, without violence, and without harm to the city or the business community of the city simply by having realistic cooperation between Negro and white leadership, and by being fortunate enough to have realistic Negro and white men of good faith working on the problem.

I think that whatever you want to say in Memphis in this area should take into account the facts I have referred to.

Sincerely yours,

BURKE MARSHALL
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division